

EVIDENCES OF DISORDER

Demoralization Begins in the Retreat of the Germans

GERMANS ARE LOSING MORALE

British Official Report Indicates Enemy's Right Wing Becoming Demoralized

London, Sept. 12.—The war office declared yesterday afternoon for the first time that the Germans in France are showing signs of demoralization. As a result the British are taking many prisoners who have been unable to keep up with the main line of retreat and who are found hiding in the woods and along the river banks. The text of the announcement, as made public at 3:30 o'clock, was as follows:

"The German retreat is general and continuous. The British-French columns are pursuing vigorously. The enemy is retreating rapidly east of Coissons and there are evidences of disorder.

"Considerable bodies of the enemy are being found hiding in the woods, where they have taken refuge when they found it impossible to keep up with the main line of the retreat. They are surrendering on sight.

"The fact that these troops are found in the abandoned positions and the rifling of villages and evidences of drunkenness point to demoralization in the ranks of the routed enemy. The pursuit will be continued."

TURKEY'S STAND MOST OMINOUS

Washington Alarmed by Abrogation of Alien Privileges—May Mean Religious War.

Washington, Sept. 12.—From the point of view of the United States the action of Turkey in announcing the abrogation of all the agreements giving the powers special privileges in the Ottoman empire is regarded as one of the most ominous events of the upheaval in Europe.

Theoretically the United States loses only certain special rights for its citizens and their properties in Turkey, but practically it is considered that the Turkish action renders unsafe every American citizen and every piece of American property within the limits of the Ottoman empire. There is little doubt that the state department will very soon announce to all Americans in Turkey the change in their status to take effect Oct. 1, accompanying the announcement that they will remain in Turkey at their own risk.

In many quarters here yesterday the action of Turkey was regarded as the preliminary to the outbreak of a great Mohammedan war upon all Christians wherever the two religions are in contact. The feeling exists that the great outburst which has been feared by all Europe for a century is near at hand. Evidences are abundant of the preparations made by the Turkish government for such a movement, and its possibilities are such as to cause concern in Washington quite as grave as that felt in European capitals.

Since the Balkan wars the Turks have been leading in a great Mohammedan propaganda directed against all alien religions and influences. For months before the outbreak of the present war the advice received at the state department showed the unstable equilibrium existing throughout the Turkish empire owing to the popular agitations against Christians and all things alien. Mohammedans have been besought to cease all intercourse with Christians and riots have occurred in many cities, one growing out of the fact that the announcements on a moving picture film were printed in the English language. It is believed Turkey now feels that the moment has come for the climax of this anti-Christian movement she has been fostering among all Mohammedans within the range of her influence. The throwing off by the government of the alien bonds put upon Turkey by the powers is, it is believed, to be pointed to by Turkey as the final step for Mohammedan freedom worthy of the support of all the faithful wherever they may be.

HOUSE HAS REVENUE BILL.

Administration Leaders Assure Prompt Passage.

Washington, Sept. 12.—Introduction in the House yesterday of the war revenue bill marks the completion of another legislative step looking to bringing into the nation's treasury \$107,000,000 of revenue. Representative Underwood as chairman of the House ways and means committee which framed the bill, had the measure ready for introduction when the House met. It was planned to refer the bill to the entire ways and means committee on Monday and to call it up for debate early next week. The bill goes before the House with the approval of President Wilson, his advisors and administration leaders in Congress. This, it is believed, assures its early passage. Democratic leaders in the Senate continued their conferences with Republican senators with a view to cutting down the appropriations carried in the river and harbor bill from \$53,000,000 to approximately \$30,000,000. This step is being taken as a further means of affording relief from war conditions.

INSTANTLY KILLED.

Rechester, N. H., Man Stepped in Front of a Street Car.

Rechester, N. H., Sept. 12.—Leon Ledourneau, son of Councilman Joseph Ledourneau, was instantly killed late Thursday night, when he stepped from one street car into the path of another. It was necessary to use jacks to extricate the body.

PURE BLOOD MAKES HEALTHY PEOPLE

Hood's Sarsaparilla removes scrofula sores, boils and other eruptions, because it drives out of the blood the humors that cause them. Eruptions cannot be successfully treated with external applications, because these cannot purify the blood.

Hood's Sarsaparilla makes rich, red blood, perfects the digestion, and builds up the whole system. Insist on having Hood's. Get it now.—Adv.

TRADE BILL TO WILSON.

It Needs Only the President's Signature—Clayton Bill Is in Conference.

Washington, Sept. 12.—Only the signature of President Wilson was necessary yesterday to make the trade commission bill a law. Final action on the measure was taken in Congress late Thursday when the House adopted the conference report on it. It had previously been approved by the Senate. The bill was sent over to be reprinted and was on its way to the White House yesterday.

The Clayton anti-trust bill is now before the conference committee which yesterday was endeavoring to harmonize the differences of the two houses. The president is said to hope to be able to sign both the trade commission and the Clayton bills at the same time, thus completing the administration's program of anti-trust legislation.

The commission which would be provided under the trade bill will not be nominated until December, the president has announced.

GENERAL PROTEST AGAINST MILEAGE RATE RAISE

Interstate Commerce Commission Moved to Make Investigation It Probably Intended Anyway.

Washington, Sept. 12.—The first general protest against the proposed increase of price of mileage tickets in eastern territory was made yesterday to the interstate commerce commission. While the protest puts the new tariffs before the commission on the question of suspension, yet it was said that the commission probably would initiate its own inquiry into their reasonableness. They were filed to take effect Oct. 1, and would make approximately an increase of 12½ per cent in the price of mileage books on practically all the large eastern roads and their subsidiaries.

PAGEANT IN BALTIMORE.

History of 100 Years of Progress Was Shown.

Baltimore, Md., Sept. 12.—The artistic event of the "Star Spangled Banner" celebration was the historical pageant Thursday night. For weeks, recognized artists and sculptors of the city had been at work on the floats. The pageant was divided into two sections, the first representing the historical events of 1814 in 14 floats. The second division showed "100 years of progress" in a series of ten floats.

Among the memorials unveiled Thursday were tablets on Lexington street, west of Charles street, to marked Crook Lane, the last remaining link in the old national highway between North and South in Revolutionary times.

New York, Sept. 12.—The Old Guard, headed by a former mayor, Colonel Arthur L. Kline, left here 60 strong for Baltimore yesterday, where they were to take part in the "Star Spangled Banner" celebration. They were to march in the parade and expected to leave Baltimore for home at midnight to-night.

FOR TRADE WITH ITALY.

Opportunities Now That German Manufacturers Are Cut Off.

Rome, Sept. 12.—The opportunities for American and British trade in Italy have been called to the attention of their representatives here. The Germans, through their ability to manufacture what the Italians most needed, have been paramount. Now, however, they are unable to supply anything owing to the crippling of their industries.

Increased Mining in Iowa.

The mineral production of Iowa in 1913 reached a value of \$23,020,013, according to figures of the United States Geological Survey compiled in co-operation with the state survey. This is an increase over 1912 of \$2,701,665. The two principal industries in the state are coal mining and clay working, which contribute nearly 80 per cent. of the total.

Iowa ranks 10th among all the states and second among the states west of the Mississippi river in the production of coal. It is principally an agricultural state and ranks 18th in the value of its manufactures and 20th in the value of its mineral products.

The clay-working industries in 1913 showed a decided improvement over the preceding year, the product increasing in value from \$4,522,326 to \$5,573,681.

Third in importance among the state's industries is the manufacture of Portland cement. In this industry also the output in 1913 showed an increase of over \$1,000,000.

The value of the gypsum products in Iowa in 1913 was \$1,157,929, an increase of more than \$300,000 over 1912.

The Necessity of Life

insurance is so obvious that a man should not have to ask himself "Shall I take it?" but "Can I get it and how shall I have the proceeds payable?" As a suggestion, we offer our monthly income policy. National Life Ins. Co. of Vt. (Mutual). S. S. Ballard, general agent, Lawrence building, Montpelier, Vt.

CARNATIONS

The first of the season—stems are a little short yet, but flowers are nice. 15 for 80 cents.

184 MAIN STREET BURLINGTON, VT.

RUSSIAN LEFT FLANK CRUSHED

Czar's Troops Reported in Full Retreat and the Way to Warsaw

IS SAID TO BE OPEN NOW

The Russians Admit They Are Retreating Before Germans

Berlin (via Amsterdam), Sept. 12.—The Germans have gained another notable success over the Russians in the east, it was officially announced here yesterday afternoon.

It was stated at the war office that the German army, after a sharp encounter, completely crushed the left flank of the Russian army in Prussia.

The Russians are declared to be in full retreat.

As a result of this victory the way has now been opened for an attack on the Russian main army in Russian Poland along the line to Warsaw. It may also be possible for the Germans to flank the Russians, whose forces have been reduced to send additional troops to Galicia, where the Austrians are again reported to have assumed the offensive.

Russians Admit Falling Backward.

Petrograd (St. Petersburg), Sept. 12.—The Russian forces in East Prussia are retreating on a new defensive position to meet an attack by a large German army which has just arrived from the west.

This force is reported here to be made up of several German army corps withdrawn from the French front and more than 200,000 members of the second line. They are heavily supported with artillery, and it is believed here, the great eastern German fortresses have been denuded of their fighting forces to increase the forces in a general assault on the Russian column.

The Russians are retreating slowly to positions previously selected, and the war office states that a great battle is impending.

ALLIES WILL NOT CONSIDER ANY MEDIATION NOW

Either Germany or They Must Be Crushed, Said a Diplomat Yesterday.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 12.—England, France and Russia will listen to absolutely no plan of mediation at this time, it was stated upon high authority at the embassies of the allies yesterday. Either Germany or the allies must be crushed, it was declared.

One diplomat, whose name cannot be used, because of the ban placed upon diplomatic discussion by the state department, declared the international war now was like a street fight. "Suppose I were walking along the street and someone knocked me down, then just as I got up to trash him, someone else would step in and say: 'Here, this fight's all over,'" said the diplomat.

"So far," he added, "my government has given me no hints or suggestions that mediation is probable."

Rumors of peace, another official declared, were called "hallucinations" by diplomats. "It has been my experience," he declared, "that always there is this discussion during wars. Someone sends up a peace balloon, then all the nations get out their telescopes to see which way the wind is blowing. If they catch think they can get good terms by mediating, they will accept suggestions of an outsider and discuss arbitration."

BURSTING SHRAPNEL STRUCK KAISER'S SON

Prince Joachim Was Wounded in a Battle With the French.

Amsterdam, Sept. 12.—Prince Joachim of Prussia, youngest son of the kaiser, has been wounded in the fighting in France.

Official dispatches from Berlin state that the young prince, while acting as an ordnance officer, was struck in the thigh by five bullets from a bursting shrapnel. The dispatches did not state where the engagement took place. The prince is now in an army hospital near the scene of the engagement. It was said that the bullets did not penetrate to the bone.

Prince Joachim is a lieutenant in the First Regiment of the Guards. He was born at Berlin on Dec. 17, 1890. Although all of the kaiser's sons have been in active service during the war, Prince Joachim is the only one who has been wounded.

"FALSE" SAYS ROOSEVELT.

He Denies Report That He Said He Was Ready to Help End War.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., Sept. 12.—"This country is in a state of profound peace and I am confident it will remain that way," That was Colonel Roosevelt's comment on the war situation on his return from his campaigning trip in New Orleans. He had been reported as saying at New Orleans that he believed the time had come when the nations involved could settle their differences honorably and that he was ready to serve on a commission with that end in view. "Such interviews," said the colonel with vigor, "are absolutely false. The subject of a commission was not called to my attention while I was away and I mentioned it to no one. The statement that I have such an invitation was an absolute untruth. I did not give an interview to any reporter about the war. The publication of such fakes, it seems to me, is malicious, and I think the newspapers are unjust which print them."

FOOTBALL WARRIORS BEING MOBILIZED

The Culmination of Fight Will Come When Yale and Harvard Clash in "Bowl" at New Haven November 21.

New York, September 12.—Another set of mobilizing orders are being issued to-day for the football coach is ready for the initial manoeuvres of the gridiron campaign. In all parts of the country the turf is being lined with long white marks; tackling dummies erected and padded uniforms taken from gymnasium lockers and storerooms. Soon veteran and novice will trot out upon the practice field and the football coach will come into his own once again.

That is an important factor in the popular college sport is shown by the fact that more than seventy per cent. of the schools and colleges supporting football teams employ one or more coaches in the individual and collective development of the players. In a majority of cases the coach is a former player who gained fame as a gridiron star at either the college where he now coaches or at some rival university. Players from institutions that have been represented for a period of some years by winning eleven are most frequently in demand since the belief prevails that as coach they will incorporate the same system and methods in their charges.

At the present time there are more than five hundred former players acting as coaches for schools and college teams. Eliminating from this list all but the more prominent institutions of the country an analysis shows that players from Yale and Pennsylvania are most popular as coaches. These two universities are tied with fifteen each. Dartmouth, Michigan, Princeton, Wisconsin and Chicago follow in the order named and these are closely flanked by honors by Lafayette, Syracuse, Notre Dame, Vanderbilt, Williams, Ohio, Penn State, and Minnesota. At the foot of the list will be the coaching ranks. In this connection the peculiar coincidence is shown of Harvard with a winning eleven for the past few years at the very foot of the tabulation.

Despite the fact that Yale and Harvard are widely separated so far as developing coaches for other colleges is concerned the football follower anticipated a great battle between the coaches of these two universities during the present season which will culminate in the contest at New Haven on November 21, when the teams meet in the new Yale bowl. In some respects the head coaches of both Harvard and Yale are alike. Both are men of few words. When Frank Hinkey was playing end at Yale he was known as the "silent captain." Percy D. Haughton who has held the coaching reins at Harvard for the past few years is almost as clary of speech. Both, however, know football as few other players. They are hard drivers as the two universities do not fear to reprimand candidates for breaches of playing or training rules. Their charges know that every man will get a fair chance to make the team and the final selection made on merit alone. On football tactics, however, Hinkey and Haughton differ widely, but these teams late in November will know and play football of the highest caliber.

TRADITION AGAINST PENNANT FOR MCGRAW

Three Is Maximum Number of Flags Ever Won in Succession by a Club in Either National or American League.

Those baseball fans and prophets who base their forecasts on the records of past years in big league ball point out that all traditions and figures are against the New York Giants winning the 1914 pennant in the National league. Under Manager John J. McGraw the New Y. club has won three pennants in a row. This is the maximum number of flags ever captured in succession by any club in either the National or American league and those who pin their faith to big league history claim that the New York Giants will not prove the exception to the rule of three.

Their contention appears to be borne out by the records for since 1876 no club has won more than three pennants in a row. The Chicago club under Capt. Anson won the championship in 1890-1-2. Boston broke the string in 1884 and not until 1891 did the Boston club under Frank Selee start a triple win which carried them through 1892 and 1893. Baltimore followed, winning in 1894-5-6 under Ned Hanlon. In 1910 Pittsburgh started a pennant chase which won three flags in a row. New York stopped the Pirates by winning again in 1911 and the next three pennants to be captured in succession went to the Chicago club under Frank Chance in 1906-7-8. Beginning in 1911 the New York club has won three straight championships in the National league only to lose the world's series each autumn to the American league representatives.

But one triple win is found in the American league records which go back to 1909. In 1907-8-9 the Detroit Tigers under Hughie Jennings won the junior league banner but in each year were defeated in the world's series by the National league contender. The fans who believe in tradition point to the failure of Anson, Selee, Chance, Hanlon and Jennings and the baseball machines they built up to win four straight pennants and predict that McGraw and his Giants will fall likewise.

2662 AMERICANS ARRIVE. Come Into New York from Europe on the Creole, the Celtic, the Ausonia.

New York, Sept. 12.—Five transatlantic liners bringing Americans home from Europe landed, 2,662 passengers in New York yesterday. Among the arrivals was the Southern Pacific liner, Creole, chartered by the government for the relief of Americans in England, which arrived here with 162 persons aboard. Other incoming vessels were the Celtic, which reached quarantine from Liverpool late last night, but did not dock until yesterday, with 1901 passengers; the Cunard liner Ausonia from Glasgow, with 398 passengers; the Italian steamer San Giorgio from Naples, with 106 passengers, and the French liner Flandre from Havre, with 93 passengers.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Yesterday's Games
At Washington—Washington 4, New York 2. Batteries—Shaw and Ainsmith; McHale and Sweeney.

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia 8, Boston 8 (game called at end of eight innings). Batteries—Penock and Lapp; Wood and Thomas.

At Chicago—Detroit 5, Chicago 3. Batteries—Dauks and Stanage; Scott and Schalk.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS

Club	Won	Lost	Pct.
Philadelphia	86	45	.656
Boston	77	52	.597
Washington	67	61	.523
Detroit	68	63	.519
Chicago	63	66	.489
New York	59	72	.451
St. Louis	58	71	.450
Cleveland	42	78	.323

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Yesterday's Games
At New York—New York 3, Brooklyn 0. Batteries—Matheson and McLean; Schmutz and McCarthy.

At Boston—Boston 6, Philadelphia 5. Batteries—Crutcher and Gowdy; Rixey and Burns.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS

Club	Won	Lost	Pct.
Boston	73	54	.575
New York	70	56	.556
Chicago	69	61	.531
St. Louis	65	62	.512
Pittsburgh	59	66	.472
Philadelphia	58	69	.457
Brooklyn	57	71	.445
Cincinnati	56	71	.441

PRINCE ALBERT

the national jay smoke

Just in to a Jimmy pipe or roll up a cigarette.

It's great!

Yappy 5 cent bags, 10¢ 10 cent time, pencil and ball-point fountain

IN THE FIELD OF SPORTS

Eddie Foster of the Washington team is rated as about the best fielding third sacker in the business. He continues to play marvellous ball for the Senators, not only in the field but behind the bat.

A western paragrapher says that despite the war the price of lemons has dropped from \$25,000 to \$1,600.

The wise fans in Pittsburgh realize that Fred Clarke is a great leader of baseball, but the general run of the fans are criticizing him severely this season because of the showing of the club.

A few months will make a great difference in baseball players at times. Hoblitzell of the Boston club is an example. With the Reds he played a fair game, but with Carrigan's crew he has been playing the game of his life. The same is true of Cozy Dolan, who was roasted while with the Pirates, but out in St. Louis they heralded him as the smartest of baseball players.

Baseball fans are beginning to realize that the Braves were no flash in the pan and not due to crack, but a first-class organization.

Al Reich, the former amateur heavyweight fighting champion, now thinks that he is ready to tackle Gunboat Smith for the American honors. Reich was formerly the amateur champion and cleaned up everything in sight. Some time ago he joined the ranks of the professional game and has risen rapidly since. Reich is now very confident that he can handle Smith.

Holke, a youngster from the Northwest, is now warming the Giants' bench. It is said in New York that he will succeed Mearke at first base next season. He has a fine reputation as a fielder and hitter.

In New York baseball writers are talking about a possible city series between the Highlanders and the Giants. That is, all New York is not content that the Giants will win the National league bunting and many realize the true strength of the Braves at present. Boston fans are hoping that there will be a New York-New York series.

Jack Lapp returned to the game this week. He has been out for several weeks with an injured finger.

Larry Lejeune, the leading batter of the Western league, and star outfielder of the Sioux City club, has been sold to the Pittsburgh Pirates.

West Point is already at football under the guidance of Coach Daly. One of the stars out for the team is Place, a former Wisconsin university player.

New London has the pennant in the Eastern association cinched. Waterbury is its closest competitor and is far outdistanced, something over 100 points separating the teams. Springfield will probably finish in fourth position.

Ernest Herbert, the Slooped pitcher, who was hit in the head by a pitched ball recently, is not so seriously injured as was at first reported. He will be able to report for practice in a few days.

Bentley is assuming the hero role at Washington now during the slump of Walter Johnson. Bentley pitched a one-hit and a two-hit game this week within three days' time.

Among the stars slated to represent the B. A. A. at Baltimore next week are Irving Howe, the colored sprinter; William Meakin, the star hurdler; and Tom Halpin. Other stars from Boston and New England are H. E. Weeks Treadway, Higgins and Powers.

Baseball players, jockeys and prize fighters are thought to be the best paid athletes in the world, but according to George Touhey wrestling is the most lucrative sport in the world. He cites the cases of numerous "first-class" wrestlers, who have amassed good-sized fortunes in the game.

Arthur Postle, the famous Australian sprinter, certainly meant what he said when he talked about retiring from the game. He is now in Queensland and is prospering as a produce merchant.

Geesler, the former Boston American player, is now out of baseball for good. He managed the Pittsburgh Feds for a time this season, but is now practicing medicine.

Dan Griner, the big Card pitcher, has been one of the hard luck twirlers of the National league this season. His inability to win games is because of the failure of his teammates to hit.

Cleveland is said to be one of the best amateur baseball cities in the land. Only recently 32,000 persons witnessed amateur games played in the public parks of that city.

Cold Weather Comforts

The cool, snappy days of fall are the most invigorating of the year—if you are properly dressed for them.

You don't want to wear an overcoat all the time, and for the times when an overcoat would be in the way, but too cold to be without some protection, we recommend

Mackinaws and Sweaters

Our new line is unusually snappy and attractive; you'll like to see them, and you'll find the garments feel good on you. Look 'em over.

Moore & Owens,

BARRE'S LEADING CLOTHIERS
122 North Main Street Barre, Vt.

THE NEW TENNIS CHAMPION.

R. Norris Williams Learned the Game While in Europe.

R. Norris Williams 2d, the new American singles tennis champion, whose sensational defeat of Maurice E. McLoughlin at the national tournament at Newport furnished one of the most startling upsets of the present sports season, has had a most meteoric rise in the court game. Born at Geneva, Switzerland, on Jan. 29, 1891, of American parents he is yet to celebrate his 24th birthday.

Williams spent his boyhood in Europe and began to play tennis when he was 12 years old under the tuition of professional coaches. At 20 he had won several foreign championships and was noted as a player of much promise.

In the spring of 1912 he sailed for the United States for the purpose of entering Harvard university. In company with his father, Williams boarded the Titanic and when the steamer sank, following the collision with an iceberg, his father was drowned and the son had a narrow escape from the same fate. When Williams started to play during the season of 1912 it was seen that he was a player of unusual calibre and he at once became the sensation of the year. He was defeated but three times, two of the defeats being administered by McLoughlin and at the end of the season Williams was ranked second among American players. In 1913 he won several sectional titles, was a member of the winning Davis cup team and runner-up to McLoughlin at Newport. This season his work has been equally brilliant, although both Wilding and Brookes defeated him in the Davis cup matches at Forest Hills.

Williams' chief fault in tennis is his erratic game. When he is at the top of his form he is the equal of any player in the world, but these exhibitions have been as a rule but flashes. Until he defeated McLoughlin he never gave a sustained exhibition of his full ability with the racquet extending beyond one set. Against McLoughlin he showed a game which for steadiness and plane surpassed anything Williams has heretofore developed, although it was evident that the Californian was not quite the McLoughlin of the Davis cup matches. If Williams can hold the level he reached in winning the national championship he will prove a partner equal in ability to McLoughlin in the next quest for the Davis cup and the world's championship.

"We were informed that Betty and Tom had decided to get married in June, and Betty and her mother agreed that it was not worth while for her to return to college, and that it would be better for them to take their European trip at once and buy the trousseau while abroad."

"They went; and that was the end of our planning for Betty. And, do you believe it or not, a year or two later my wife convinced herself that it all had happened just as she had planned."

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ANNOUNCEMENT

1915 MODEL just received, years ahead of them all. Investigate before purchasing. Note the features: